

THE CHIPLEY BANNER.

VOLUME VI.

CHIPLEY, WASHINGTON COUNTY, FLORIDA, SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1899.

NUMBER 41

GOVERNOR OFFERS REWARD

FOR PERPETRATORS OF THE PALMETTO, GA., HORROR.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE AFFAIR

Eye-Witnesses Say the Negroes Were Shot Down Like Dogs, and Were Shown No Mercy.

Governor Candler, of Georgia, took prompt action in the endeavor to bring the perpetrators of the Palmetto lynching to justice by issuing the following

Proclamation.
Whereas, official information has been received at this department that on the night of March 15, 1899, an unknown mob foully murdered Henry Bingham, colored, Tip Hudson, colored, Ed Brown, colored, and Bud Cotton, colored, while said parties were incarcerated and well guarded awaiting a committal trial upon the charge of arson, in the county of Campbell.

I have thought proper, therefore, to issue this my proclamation hereby offering a reward of five hundred dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the first member of said unknown mob and a further reward of one hundred dollars for each additional person so implicated, with evidence sufficient to convict, to the sheriff of said county and state.

And I do moreover charge and require all officers in this state, civil and military, to be vigilant in endeavoring to apprehend the said members of the unknown mob in order that they may be brought to trial for the offense with which they stand charged. Given under my hand and seal of the state, this 16th day of March, 1899.

A. D. Candler, Governor.

By the governor.

PHILIP COOK, Secretary of State.

Governor's Strong Condemnation.

Governor Candler said in an interview Thursday morning:

"I regard the outrage as simply inexcusable. These men had been arrested, as I am informed, and proof was at hand to convict them. They were in the hands of the law. The law was simply able to punish them, and the interposition of this mob of two hundred disguised men was entirely unnecessary, since with the proof in the hands of those who had made the arrests conviction and punishment were absolutely certain.

"I shall today offer the largest reward the law will authorize for the apprehension of any one or more of the perpetrators of this dastardly deed, and I will try to see to it that they are prosecuted to the limit of the law. Such outrages must stop in Georgia."

Details of Tragedy.

Further details of the deplorable affair show that it was one of horror. The negroes killed were: Tip Hudson, Bud Cotton, Ed Wynn and Henry Bingham. John Bigby was fatally shot; John Jameson, shot, but will recover; George Tatum, arm broken; Ison Brown and Clem Watts escaped without injury.

The men who were guarding the negroes are well known and prominent citizens of Palmetto, and were sworn in only Wednesday as special guard for the night.

Bud Cotton, who was killed, had confessed to the burning of the stores in Palmetto and had implicated all the others who had been arrested.

Eye witnesses state that when the mob broke into the warehouse the guards were placed in line, six of them, and marched around the room and then marched to the front of the room, near the door in which the mob entered.

They were placed in line against the front wall of the building and ordered not to move at the cost of their lives. They did not speak, neither did they move, and not a word was said by the guard to the mob.

The men then walked around where they could get a good look at the trembling, pleading, terror stricken negroes, begging for life and declaring that they were innocent.

There was a moment's pause of deliberation. The negroes thought it meant that the assassins hesitated in their bloody deed, but the men only hesitated because they wanted deliberate action and a clear range for their bullets.

The negroes, helpless, tied together with ropes, begged for mercy, for they saw the cold gun barrels, the angry and determined actions of the men, and they knew it meant death to them.

On leaving the horrible scene of their work the whitecaps turned to give a word of warning to the guard, and then disappeared as silently in the night as they had arrived.

The military sent by Governor Candler arrived at 10:40 o'clock Thursday morning on a special train under command of Colonel John S. Candler, and took immediate charge of the place.

APPEAL FOR FILIPINOS.

The Government Will Be Urged to "Call Off" Hostilities.

A Boston, Mass., dispatch says: An appeal to the people of the United States urging all "lovers of freedom" to co-operate with them in an attempt to induce the government to suspend hostilities in the Philippines and confer with the Philippine leaders with a view to preventing further bloodshed by recognizing their independence upon the guarantee of protection to property, by the natives, has been issued over the signature of more than a score of prominent men.

The preamble describes the attitude of this government and of President McKinley toward the Filipinos before and since the war, and asserts that there is no reason for a change of opinion on the part of the anti-imperialists and, on the contrary, every reason for a continuance of the protest against the spirit of militarism and force, and they therefore urge co-operation to the following ends:

First—That our government shall take immediate steps toward a suspension of hostilities in the Philippines and conference with the Philippine leaders, with a view to preventing further bloodshed upon the basis of a recognition of their freedom and independence as soon as proper guarantee can be had of order and protection to property.

Second—That the government of the United States shall tender an official assurance to the inhabitants of the Philippine islands that they will encourage and assist in the organization of such a government in the islands as the people thereof shall prefer, and that upon its organization in stable manner the United States in accordance with its tradition and prescriptive policy in such cases, will recognize the independence of the Philippines and its equality among nations and gradually withdraw all naval and military forces.

The signers are ex-Governor George S. Boutwell, of Massachusetts; ex-Senator George F. Edmunds, of Vermont; ex-Secretary of State John Sherman; Senator Donaldson Caffery, of Louisiana; W. Bourke Cockran, of New York; William H. Fleming, of Georgia; Henry U. Johnson, of Indiana; Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; Felix Adler, of New York; David S. Jordan, president Stanford University; Winslow Warren, of Massachusetts; Herbert Welsh, of Pennsylvania; Leonard Wolsey Bain, of Connecticut; C. F. Adams, of Massachusetts; Samuel Bowles, of Massachusetts; I. J. McGinty, of Cornell University; Edward Atkinson, of Massachusetts; Carl Schurz, of New York; Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland; Hermann Von Holst, of Chicago University; Moorfield Storey, of Massachusetts; Patrick A. Collins, of Massachusetts; Theodore L. Cuyler, of New York; Thomas W. Higginson, of Massachusetts; Andrew Carnegie, of New York; ex-Senator John G. Carlisle, of New York; Charles E. Norton, of Harvard University; W. G. Sumner, of Yale College; Rev. Dr. C. H. Parkhurst, of New York.

DISCUSSED ATLANTA'S DEPOT.

Railroad Men Appear Before Commission and Ask For More Time.

The new union depot for Atlanta, Ga., is as far from realization as ever. The railroads interested declared Tuesday afternoon before the railroad commission that it was out of the question to figure on a depot without using elevated tracks, and the elevated tracks could not be a success unless the city granted permission to depress Whitehall, Pryor and Loyd streets.

And still further that the roads would not consent to erect a handsome and expensive station unless the state would, by its lease, warrant the expenditure of the money, and even then all would depend upon the wishes of the stockholders of the roads.

PUTNAM GETS APPOINTMENT.

Boston Man Is Selected to Be Librarian of Congress.

A Washington dispatch says: President McKinley has appointed Herbert Putnam of Boston librarian of congress. Mr. Putnam was born in New York City in 1861. He is the son of Geo. P. Putnam, founder of the publishing house of Geo. Putnam & Sons, and was at one time librarian of the Boston public library.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD.

Sovereign Camp Meets in Biennial Session at Memphis.

The sovereign camp, Woodmen of the World, the fifth largest fraternal and beneficial order in the United States, met in biennial session Tuesday morning at Gayoso hotel, at Memphis, with 60 delegates in attendance.

The sovereign camp is composed of delegates from all of the states in the United States with the exception of the Pacific jurisdiction, which has a separate head camp, but is represented at this convention by fraternal delegates as is also the Canadian jurisdiction. The deliberations of the body were held behind closed doors.

MCKINLEY AT THOMASVILLE

PRESIDENTIAL PARTY ARRIVES AND IS ROYALLY WELCOMED.

HANNA MANSION IN READINESS

Chief Executive's Sojourn Is Intended to Be Solely One of Rest and Recreation.

A cordial reception awaited President McKinley, Vice President Hobart and Senator Hanna and their families at Thomasville, Ga., Tuesday, and when the presidential train reached the little city at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon there were many hearty shouts of welcome sent up from a throng of citizens and tourists which had already wended its way toward the depot so as to be in time to see the president and party alight from their train.

Many were on hand to catch a glimpse of the nation's ruler or to, perchance, meet and grasp his hand, and others were present because they were impressed with the advantages of the place as a health and pleasure resort because of the fact that the president has selected Thomasville as the resting place after his long and arduous duties in Washington, consequent to the recent session of congress and the Spanish war.

Preparations Were Complete.

Everything was in readiness for the reception and entertainment of the distinguished guests. The Hanna mansion on Dawson street had been put in the best of order for the great event of the president's visit and Tuesday morning the place looked as bright and cheerful as the heart could wish for.

It may be that for once all politics and affairs of state will be put aside and that McKinley's stay will be purely a social and health-searching one.

The president and party upon arrival immediately repaired to Senator Hanna's house. There were no public functions. For the second time within a few months the president of the United States is the guest of the state of Georgia.

Tuesday afternoon a committee of school children called on the president and Mrs. McKinley and presented them with a large tray of violets having the word "Welcome" in white blooms in the midst of the purple pillow bordered with green. Mrs. McKinley entertained the children. They were the only callers during the day, notice having been given that the president desired rest.

SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

The New Industries Reported in the South During the Past Week.

The more important of the new industries reported during the past week include a barrel factory in Kentucky; boiler works in West Virginia; a \$10,000 brick works in Texas; by-product coke plants in Tennessee and West Virginia; a chair factory in Tennessee; coal mines in eastern Kentucky; an \$18,000 cotton compress in Arkansas; two cotton mills in Georgia and one in South Carolina; a distillery in Kentucky; an electric light plant in Tennessee; electric light and power plants in Georgia and Virginia; a fertilizer factory in Florida; a flouring mill in Arkansas, two in North Carolina and one each in South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia; an iron foundry in Texas; a furniture factory in North Carolina; gas works in Kentucky; a \$50,000 gold smelter in Georgia; a 75,000-barrel grain elevator in middle Tennessee; a \$100,000 hardware company in West Virginia; an ice factory in North Carolina; an ice and cold storage company in Arkansas; a machine shop and a paper bag factory in Virginia; a sash, door and blind factory in Texas; saw mills in Georgia and Tennessee; a clay roofing tile company in West Virginia; telephone plants in Florida, Georgia and Virginia; tobacco factories in Kentucky and North Carolina. — Tradesman, (Chattanooga, Tenn.)

L. & N. GETS DIRECT LINE

From Selma, Alabama, to City of Pensacola, Florida.

A Birmingham dispatch says: Recently the Louisville and Nashville railroad began the construction of a forty-mile gap of road between Pine Apple and Repton, Ala., which, when completed, will give it a direct line from Selma to Pensacola, Fla.

It is learned that the same company has just put surveyors in the field between Selma and Yolande with a view of completing the new line to Birmingham, thus giving it a straight route from Birmingham to Pensacola via Selma and Repton.

BLOODY WORK OF A MOB

WHITECAPS SHOOT DOWN NINE NEGRO PRISONERS.

SENSATION IN PALMETTO, GEORGIA

The Men Were Being Held on the Charge of Arson—Governor Candler Is Wired For Troops.

Nine negroes were the victims of a party of masked whitecaps in Palmetto, Ga., at about 1 o'clock Thursday morning.

While the people of the little town were sleeping quietly a gang of fully two hundred men entered the place, rode up to an outhouse where the negroes were imprisoned and called on the guard, with threats and curses, to turn over the nine prisoners who were there for trial on the charge of arson.

Owing to superior numbers of the mob the guards were overpowered without difficulty, and with a rush the whitecaps made for the negroes, who had been awakened by the noise on the outside. The nine negroes were shot down while they were calling for mercy. Six of them were killed outright; the others were fatally wounded.

The greatest excitement prevailed in the town. Everybody was soon awake and armed, fearing an outbreak on the part of the negroes of the community, who were threatening to avenge the blood of their race.

The nine negroes were held for the burning of the town, which took place last January.

Governor Candler was called on at 4 o'clock a. m., for troops to be sent to the town at once.

HOBART DENIES A RUMOR.

No Political Conferences Are Contemplated At Thomasville, Ga.

A Thomasville, Ga., dispatch says: President McKinley rested Wednesday. He enjoyed the first complete day's relaxation from the cares of office or the fatigues of travel that he has had in many months.

No politician came to see him on matters of executive administration, party policy or public office; the residents of Thomasville respected his wish that he should be free from callers or functions, and the few things of a personal nature which it was necessary he should attend to were quickly dispatched through Assistant Secretary Cortelyou.

All details of the government's business are being attended to in Washington and only urgent matters of policy that possibly may develop will be laid before the president here.

No political conferences have been held or are in contemplation in Thomasville. Reports having been telegraphed from Washington that a conference would be held here to decide whether Vice President Hobart would be again the party's candidate for the vice presidency, the Associated Press correspondent went out to Senator Hanna's house during the afternoon to inquire about them.

He passed Senator Hanna going down town for a shave, learned that the president was asleep and met the vice president in the library. Mr. Hobart said:

"I don't care to talk about the report, it is too ridiculous. I don't expect any politicians to come here. As to conferring with the president and Senator Hanna, I would not come all the way to Thomasville for that. I can see them three times a day in Washington."

SHERMAN HAS PNEUMONIA.

He Was Prostrated While On a Tour of West Indian Islands.

A dispatch from Fort De France, Martinique, says: John Sherman, who is a passenger on board the American line steamer Paris, which arrived Wednesday from Trinidad with the party of excursionists who are making a tour of the West Indian islands, is suffering from pneumonia.

While at San Juan de Porto Rico a week ago Mr. Sherman was entertained by Brigadier General Fred Grant, commander of the military department of San Juan, and caught cold. The malady was not considered serious until Tuesday night.

ESCAPED IN SHOE BOX.

Convicted Murderer Carted From the Indiana Penitentiary.

John Ferriter, who murdered Policeman Charles Ware in Indianapolis two years ago, made a successful and sensational escape from the Michigan City penitentiary Thursday afternoon.

He was in the shoe department, and, soliciting the aid of some of his fellow convicts in the shipping department, they boxed him up in a shoe case. The box was placed upon the delivery wagon and carted to the depot.

As soon as the driver was well outside the penitentiary limits, Ferriter broke out of the box, knocked the driver off and took to the woods.

FIVE KILLED IN STREET DUEL.

Horrible Tragedy Enacted in Streets of Hot Springs, Ark.

A special from Hot Springs, Ark., says: Five men are dead as a result of a horrible street duel which occurred at 5:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon between some of the most prominent men identified with local politics. The affair is the outgrowth of the campaign for city offices, which has been growing hotter and hotter each day for several weeks. The dead are:

Thomas C. Toler, chief of police; Thomas Goslee, sergeant of police; James E. Hart, city detective; Louis Hinkle, a delivery driver; John O. Williams, son of the sheriff of Garland county.

The wounded are: Edward Spears, deputy sheriff, shot through the neck; probably fatally.

As a sequel to a street duel between Goslee, on one side, and Sheriff R. L. Williams and his son, John O. Williams, on the other, a bloody riot occurred. Five men lay dead upon the sidewalk when the smoke cleared away.

It was the most horrible affair in the history of Hot Springs. The memorable Flynn-Doran riot of 1884 did not compare to it in its terrible results. It was a bloody termination to the first affray earlier in the evening, in which Goslee and the Williams participated. A portion of the police faction, headed by the chief, and a portion of the Williams faction met on the sidewalk in front of Lemp's beer depot and the furious firing began.

Pandemonium reigned for an hour, and crowds of citizens and visitors rushed up and down the streets. When a stir occurred stampedes would take place at once. Finally Constable Samuel Tate and Deputy Archer succeeded in quelling the excitement to some extent, and cleared the street in the vicinity of the awful scene. A big freight wagon was brought up and the bodies were loaded in it and taken to Gross's undertaking establishment.

Citizens of Hot Springs are terribly aroused over the affair, and are determined to maintain the peace. It is said that the governor will be asked to remove Sheriff Williams, temporarily at least, and appoint some other man to act in that capacity.

Judge Belding was sworn in as chief of police Thursday night, and after a citizens' meeting, appointed 150 special officers, who patrolled all parts of the city.

BRYAN IN BLOOMINGTON.

He Is Introduced to Audience By Ex-Vice President Stevenson.

W. J. Bryan addressed a large audience in Bloomington, Ill., Thursday night. He had been invited to take part in the St. Patrick's Day exercises, but could not be present Friday, so the celebration was held Thursday night. Bryan was introduced by ex-Vice President Stevenson as "the foremost statesman of the times."

"You've heard of him before; you will hear of him again," said Mr. Stevenson.

These expressions were received with great applause which was redoubled as Mr. Bryan arose. The greater portion of his address was an argument against imperialism.

NO RESPIRE FOR MRS. PLACE.

Murderess in Sing Sing Prison Must Die in the Chair.

A New York dispatch says: Warden Sage, of the Sing Sing state prison, has informed Mrs. Place, the murderess, of Governor Roosevelt's refusal to commute her sentence of death.

Mrs. Place bore the shock without sign of emotion, but after the warden left Mrs. Place wept bitterly.

Governor Roosevelt also sent to Warden Sage a letter giving directions as to the details for the execution of Mrs. Place to make it as unsensational as possible.

MATAAFA'S CROWD WARNED.

Rebellious Samoans Must Maintain Peace or Suffer Consequences.

Advices from Samoa via Auckland state that owing to threats by the Mataafa people to burn the Malietoa villages in the Island of Savaii unless they sent taxes levied upon them and a number of soldiers to support Mataafa, the British consul visited Savaii on the British cruiser Porpoise and the commander of that vessel threatened to shell the villages of Mataafa's followers if peace was disturbed.

TRANSPORT DETAINED.

Ship Is Held Near Savannah By Georgia's Quarantine Law.

The detention of the transport Michigan at the Georgia state quarantine below Savannah, is giving the war department some concern. The ship is prevented from returning to Cuba and bringing back more troops.

It is feared that the quarantine delays which will occur in the southern states will greatly hinder the return of troops to this country. The weather is yet too cold to bring the troops to a northern climate, and they must be landed at southern points during April.

REBEL STRONGHOLD TAKEN.

GEN. WHEATON'S MEN CAPTURE THE CITY OF PASIG.

THREE AMERICANS WERE KILLED.

Losses of Filipinos Said to Be Severe. Rebels Were Utterly Routed and City Easily Taken.

A Manila special says: General Wheaton attacked and captured the city of Pasig, east of Manila, Monday afternoon. The enemy made a stand for an hour, but at the end of that time was forced to retreat.

At daylight General Wheaton's divisional brigade, consisting of the Twentieth United States infantry, the Twenty-second infantry, eight companies of the Washington volunteers, seven companies of the Oregon volunteers, three troops of the Fourth United States cavalry and a mounted battery of the Sixth artillery, was drawn up on a ridge behind San Pedro Macati, a mile south of the town. The advance was sounded at 6:30 a. m., the cavalry led the column, at a smart trot, across the open to the right, eventually reaching a clump commanding the rear of Guadalupe.

Supported by the Oregon volunteers the advance force opened a heavy fire on the rebels.

The response was feeble and desultory, apparently coming from handfuls of men in every covert. While the right column was swinging toward the town of Pasig, the left advanced and poured volleys into the bush.

A small body of rebels made a determined stand at Guadalupe church, but was unable to withstand the assault.

At 7:30 a. m. a river gunboat started toward Pasig. The rebels were first encountered by this vessel in the jungle near Guadalupe. Steaming slowly, the gunboat poured a terrific fire from her galling guns into the brush. For all of an hour the whirring of the rapid fire guns alternated with the booming of the heavier pieces on board.

The artillery moved to a ridge commanding Pasig and Pareros. By this time the enemy was in full flight along a line over a mile long and the firing was discontinued temporarily in order to give the troops a rest before making an attack on Pasig.

At this stage of the engagement it was raining heavily, and after a short rest, General Wheaton resumed the attack on Pasig.

The first shot shot from the American field pieces at 1,200 yards range dislodged a gun of the enemy at Pasig. After the town had been shelled, the Twentieth regiment lined up on the bluff and the Twenty-second took up a position on the left of the place, with the cavalry in the center, whereupon the enemy retreated to the town.

The rebels were met opposite Pareros, but the enemy bolted and the city was captured.

Thirty of the rebels were killed and sixteen were taken prisoners and the Americans lost three men killed and fourteen wounded.

A public demonstration was made at Havana Monday morning in honor of Gomez. When Federico Mora, civil governor of Havana, learned of the preparations he directed the police to prevent the parade. They tried to do so, but utterly failed.

When near Quinta de los Molinos the demonstrators began to shove the policemen, pulling their coats and attempting to take away their clubs. There were more than a hundred police within ten blocks, but they did not act together. Indeed, they were thoroughly scared, and one policeman ran to Central park, where the Tenth regulars were camped.

The Twentieth regulars, who were sent at double-quick with fixed bayonets to protect the policemen, charged down upon a crowd of a thousand. Everybody ran, including the police and men, women and children tumbled over each other in the rush. Two minutes later the avenue was cleared for blocks, but not a person was hurt by the regulars.

WILL VISIT CUBA.

Georgia Editors Are Preparing For a Trip to the Island.

Mr. H. H. Cabaniss, president of the Georgia Press association, is arranging to take that body of editors on a trip to Cuba. The trip will be a short one and at moderate cost. It is estimated that the expense will be from \$60 to \$75 for each person.

It is the intention of President Cabaniss to call a meeting of the Georgia Press association at Tampa for Friday morning, the 24th of March.

It must be distinctly understood that no one can enjoy the privilege of taking this trip except the editor, proprietor or publisher of a Georgia newspaper. One lady will be allowed to accompany each gentleman, but she must be a member of the family of such editor, proprietor or publisher.